



#### National Security Personnel System

Department of Defense National Security Personnel System

**Town Hall Brief** 



#### **P5** NSPS—The Case for Action

#### Why NSPS?

- Advance DoD's critical national security mission
- Respond swiftly and decisively to national security threats and other missions
- Accelerate DoD's efforts to create a Total Force
- Retain and attract talented and motivated employees committed to excellence
- Compensate and reward employees based on performance and mission contribution
- Expand DoD's ability to hire more quickly and offer competitive salaries

June 2006 2



#### What is NSPS?

- Performance management system that:
  - Values performance and contribution
  - Encourages communication
  - Supports broader skill development
  - Promotes excellence
- Streamlined and more responsive hiring process
- Flexibility in assigning work
- Preservation of employee benefits, rights and protections
- Preservation of rights of employees to join a union
- Tools to shape a more effective and efficient workforce

DoD's Flexible and Responsive Civilian Personnel System



### **Guiding Principles**

- Put mission first support National Security goals and strategic objectives;
- Respect the individual protect rights guaranteed by law;
- Value talent, performance, leadership and commitment to public service;
- Be flexible, understandable, credible, responsive, and executable;
- Ensure accountability at all levels;
- Balance HR interoperability with unique mission requirements; and
- Be competitive and cost effective.



### What's In It For Employees?

- Recognizes and rewards employees based on personal contributions to mission
- Opens communication between supervisors and employees: all know expectations
- Encourages employees to take ownership of their performance and success
- Promotes broader skill development and advancement opportunities in pay bands

June 2006 5



#### Key Events and Activities

#### 2003

NSPS authorized by National Defense Authorization Act

#### 2004

- Working groups developed human resources, labor relations and appeals options
- Conducted Focus Groups and Town Halls worldwide
- Met with labor organizations on design input

#### 2005

- Published proposed and final NSPS Regulations
- Considered 58K comments received during public comment period
- Held meet and confer sessions and continued collaboration with unions
- Testified before Congress
- Conducted Train-the-Trainer sessions

#### 2006

- Simplifying performance management
- Ongoing implementing issuance modifications and continuing collaboration
- Piloting training at NAVSEA Headquarters
- Court decision Department of Justice filed notice of appeal
- Implementing Spiral 1.1



### What Does Not Change?

- Merit System Principles
- Veterans' Preference Principles
- Whistleblower protections
- Rules against prohibited personnel practices
- Anti-discrimination laws
- Fundamental due process
- Benefit laws on retirement, health, life, etc.
- Allowances and travel/subsistence expenses
- Training

June 2006 7



#### Who is covered by NSPS?

- NSPS Human Resources System
  - Vast majority of DoD employees eligible for coverage
    - ✓ initially applies only to selected GS/GM and Acquisition Demo employees
    - Employees in special pay/classification systems (e.g., wage grade) will be phased in later
  - Certain categories excluded (e.g. intelligence personnel, Defense Labs listed in NSPS law)

Vast majority of DoD civilian employees



### Major Design Elements of NSPS

#### **Human Resources System**

- Classification Simple, flexible
- Compensation Performance-based, marketsensitive
- Performance management Linked to agency mission
- Staffing The right person, in the right place, at the right time
- Workforce Shaping Streamlined, missionresponsive

#### **Adverse Actions and Appeals**

Enjoined

#### **Labor Relations System**

Enjoined



#### AFGE v. Rumsfeld

- Feb 27, 2006, Judge Sullivan issued decision regarding legality of certain NSPS provisions. The Court concluded that:
  - DoD and OPM satisfied their statutory obligation to collaborate in developing the system
  - DoD lawfully had the authority to depart from Chapter
     71 in establishing a new labor relations system
  - New rule fails to ensure that employees can bargain collectively
  - The National Security Labor Relations Board does not meet Congress' requirement for "independent third party review" of labor relations decisions
  - The process for appealing adverse actions fails to provide employees with "fair treatment" as required by Congress
- DoD has appealed the Court's decision



#### Classification

- Jobs in broad "pay bands" based on nature of work and competencies
- Progress in bands dependent on performance, complexity and/or contribution, market conditions
- Position descriptions are less detailed
- Classification appeal rights protected
- Allows flexibility to assign new or different work
- Promotes broader skill development and advancement opportunities within and across pay bands

Positions Grouped in Broad Bands



#### Classification Architecture

#### STANDARD CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
  - ✓ Professional/Analytical
  - ✓ Tech/Support
  - ✓ Student Employment
  - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

71% of DoD white collar workforce

## SCIENTIFIC & ENGINEERING CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
  - ✓ Professional
  - ✓ Tech/Support
  - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

18% of DoD white collar workforce

## INVESTIGATIVE & PROTECTIVE SERVICES CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
  - ✓ Investigative
  - ✓ Fire Protection
  - ✓ Police/Guard
  - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

6% of DoD white collar workforce

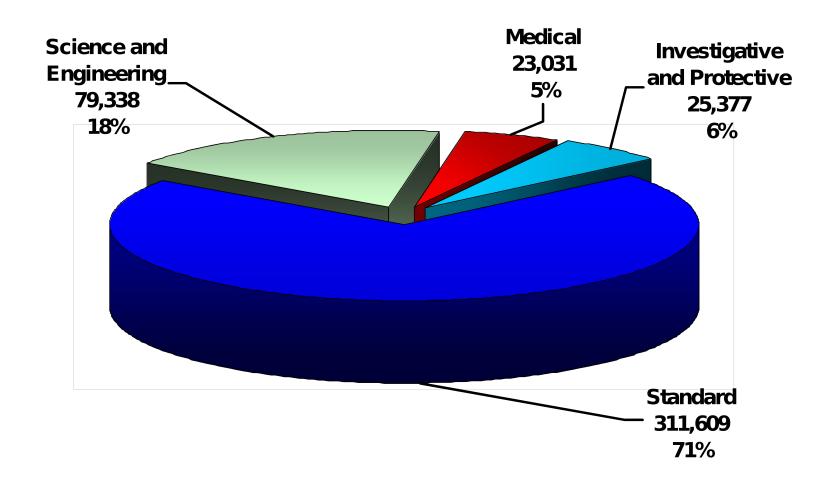
#### MEDICAL CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
  - ✓ Physician/Dentist
  - ✓ Professional
  - ✓ Tech/Support
  - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

5% of DoD white collar workforce



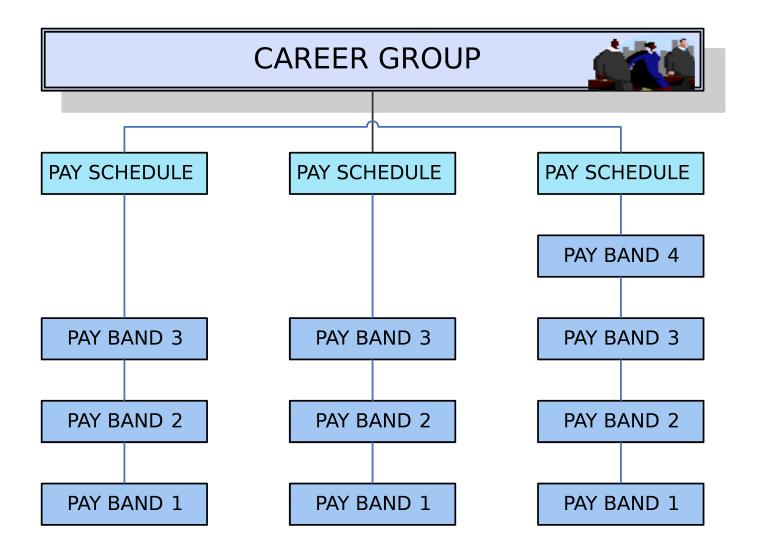
#### Career Groups by Population & Percentage



June 2006 1

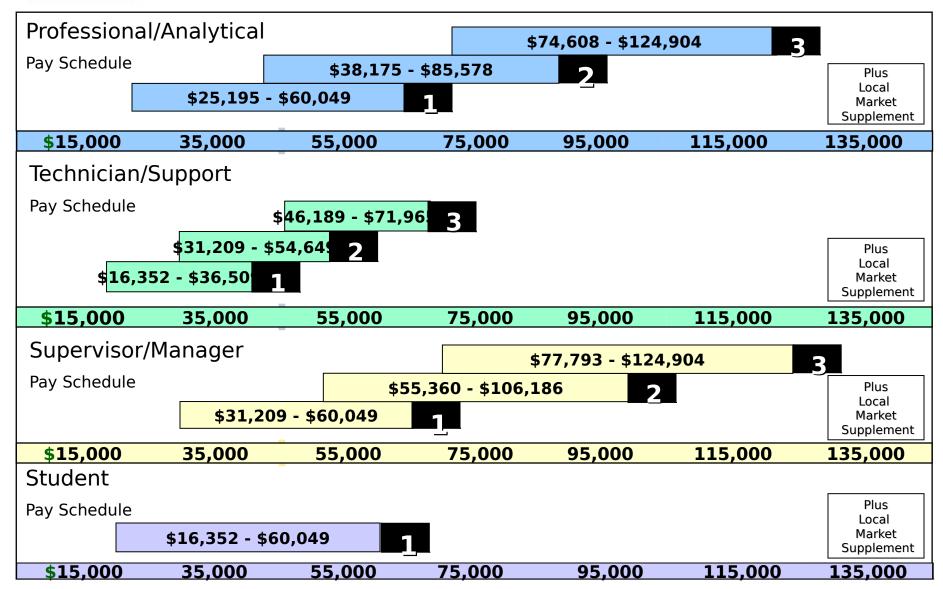


# **N5P5** Classification Structure



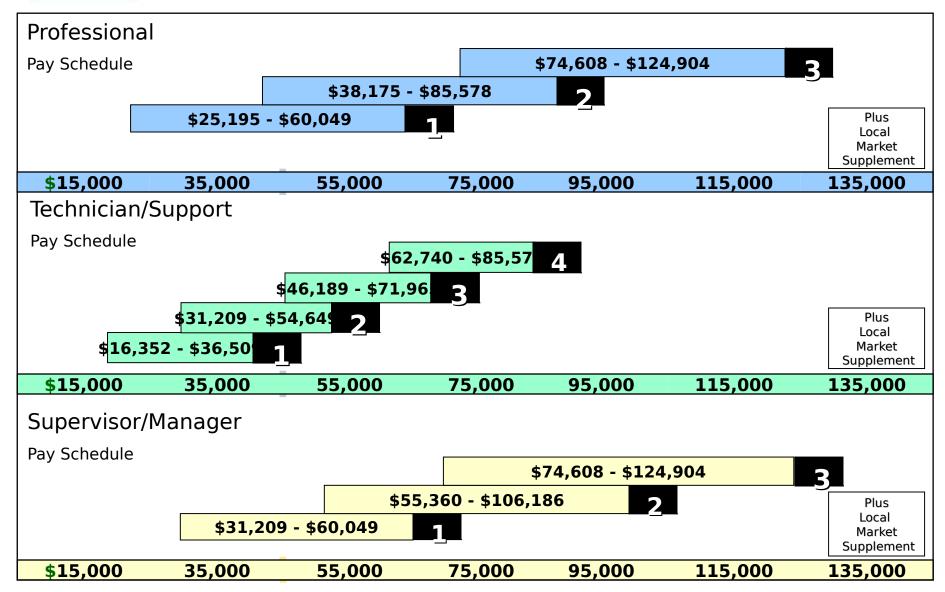


### Standard Career Group



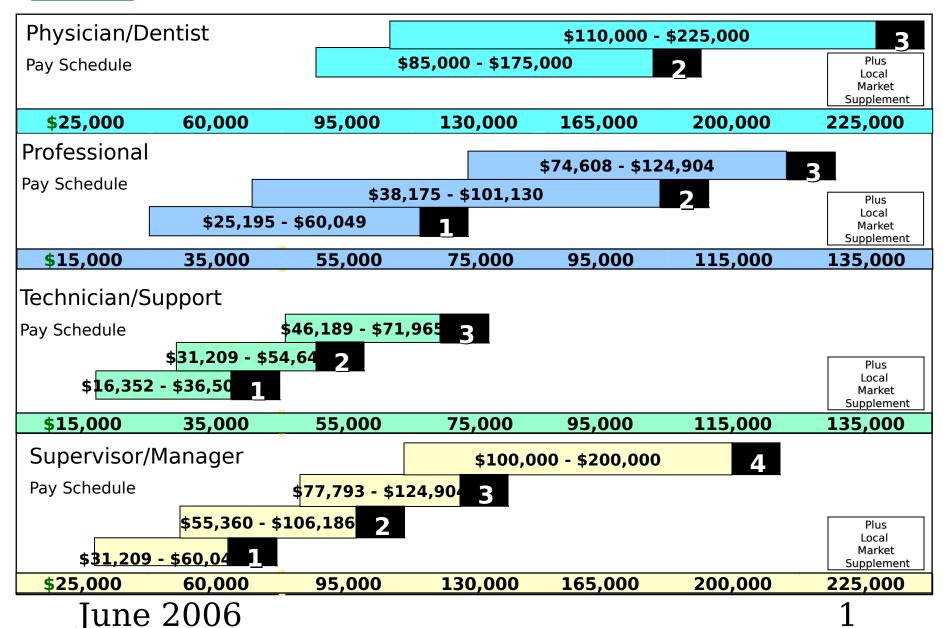


#### Scientific and Engineering Career Group



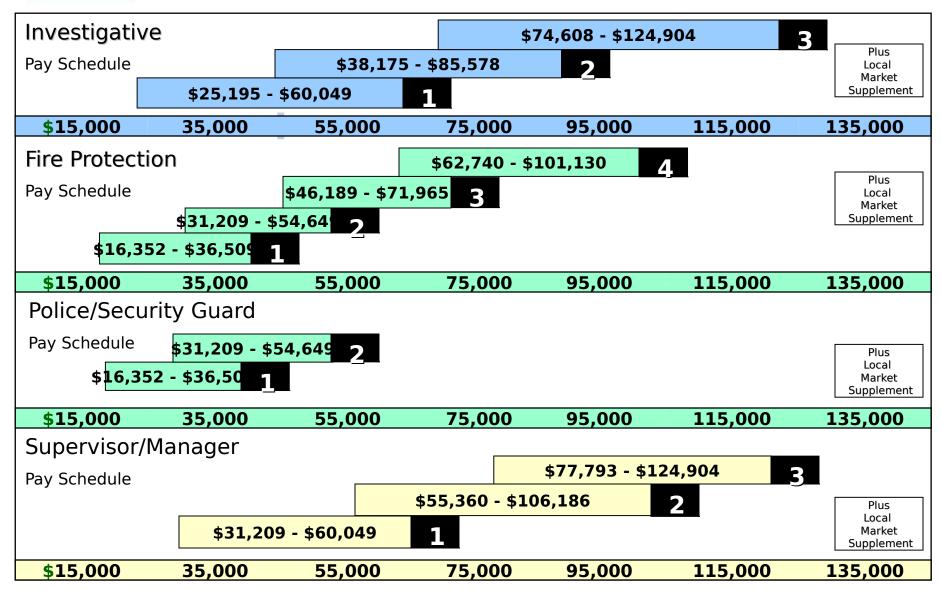


#### **Medical Career Group**





# Investigative and Protective Services Career Group



June 2006

1



### Compensation

#### Performance-Based Pay

- Annual pay raises or bonuses based on performance
- High-performing employees can get higher pay raises
- Employees must perform at "Valued Performance" (Level 3) or higher to get any increase

#### Rate Range Increases

- Nation-wide salary adjustments, may vary by pay band
- Employees must perform at "Fair" (Level 2) or higher to get any increase

#### <u>Local Market Supplement Increases</u>

- Similar but not identical to locality pay addition to base pay
- Based on geographic or occupation market conditions
- In given area, can differ from one occupation to another
- Employees must perform at "Fair" (Level 2) or higher to get any increase

#### **Other Features**

- Rate ranges and local market supplements are reviewed annually
- 6% minimum salary increase for promotions
- Eligibility for salary increase for reassignment/reduction in band

Pay bands replace General Schedule



#### **What Constitutes Compensation**

#### **General Schedule**



Worldwide Base Rate



Special

Rate

**Supplement** 

Based on occupation/

geographic locality

OR





**Locality Pay** 

All GS employees in covered locality get same %





**Adjusted Salary** 



**Awards** 

#### **NSPS**



Worldwide Base Rate



Local Market Supplement

Variable by career group, pay schedule, occupation, &/or pay



Performance Based Pay Adjustment



**Adjusted Salary** 



Performance Based Bonuses

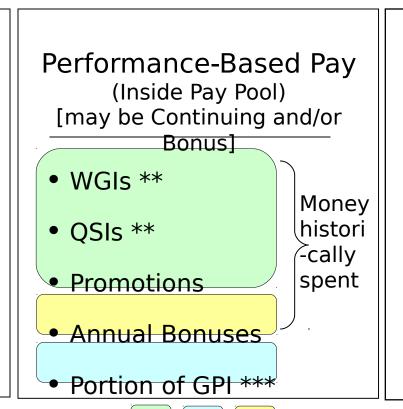
Cash Awards



### Pay Overview

# SECDEF Decisions (Outside Pay Pool)

- Rate Range Adjustments \*
- Local Market Supplement (LMS) \*



Chapter 45
Incentive Awards
(Outside NSPS)

- Special Act
- On-the-Spot
- Time Off

Funded by annual January pay increase

- \*\* Does not exist under NSPS
- \*\*\* Portion remaining after funding Rate Range Adjustments and LMS

Element 1

NOTE: - Organizations can add additional dollars for either salary increases, bonuses or both

- Extraordinary Pay Increases (EPIs) and Organizational/Team Achievement

Recognitions

June 2006

3



#### **NSPS** Conversion to NSPS

- Employees will not lose pay upon conversion
- Conversion based on current position of record
- Employees eligible for a within-grade increase (WGI) will receive a pro-rated increase in their salary



#### Pay Pool Basics

#### What is a Pay Pool?

 A group of employees who share in the distribution of a common pay-for-performance fund

#### Pay Pool Composition

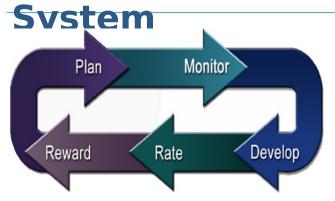
- Normally 35-300 employees
- By organizational structure, occupational lines, geographic location, mission or other shared characteristics

#### Pay Pool Management Structure

- Performance Review Authority (PRA) Senior management official or group that manages and oversees pay pool processes and decisions
- Pay Pool Manager (PPM) Individual designated to manage the pay pool, resolve discrepancies, ensure consistency
- Pay Pool Panel Senior management officials of the organizations or functions represented in the pay pool



## **Performance Management**



- Results-oriented, mission-focused
- Clear and understandable (fair, credible, and transparent)
- Direct link between pay, performance and mission accomplishment
- Reflect meaningful distinctions in employee performance
- Robust (capable of supporting pay decisions)
- Job objectives the "What" primary focus
- Manner of performance the "How" contributing factors that influence the objective rating
- Supervisors are rated on at least one supervisory objective

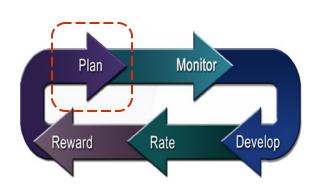
June 2006 2



### Plan Employee Performance

#### Job Objectives = "What"

- Written jointly by employee and supervisor
- Communicate specific individual, team, or organizational responsibilities and expected contributions with related outcomes and accomplishments
- Draw a line of sight between the employee's work, the work unit's goals, and the organization's success
- Results-oriented and mission-focused
- May be weighted
- Written in the "SMART" framework
  - ✓ Specific
  - ✓ <u>Measurable</u> (including quality)
  - ✓ <u>A</u>ligned
  - ✓ Realistic
  - ✓ Time-Bound

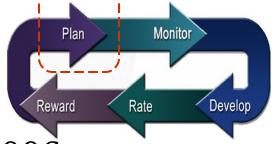






### Plan Employee Performance

- Contributing Factors = "How"
  - Selected <u>for each objective</u>
  - Attributes of job performance that are significant to the accomplishment of individual job objectives
  - Further defined by "work behaviors" and "benchmark descriptors"
  - Standard across DoD
  - Described at the "Expected" and "Enhanced" level



Technical Proficiency

**Critical Thinking** 

Cooperation & Teamwork

**Communication** 

**Customer Focus** 

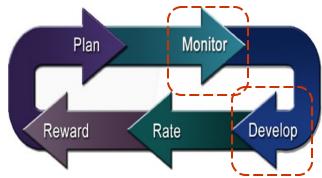
Resource Management

Leadership



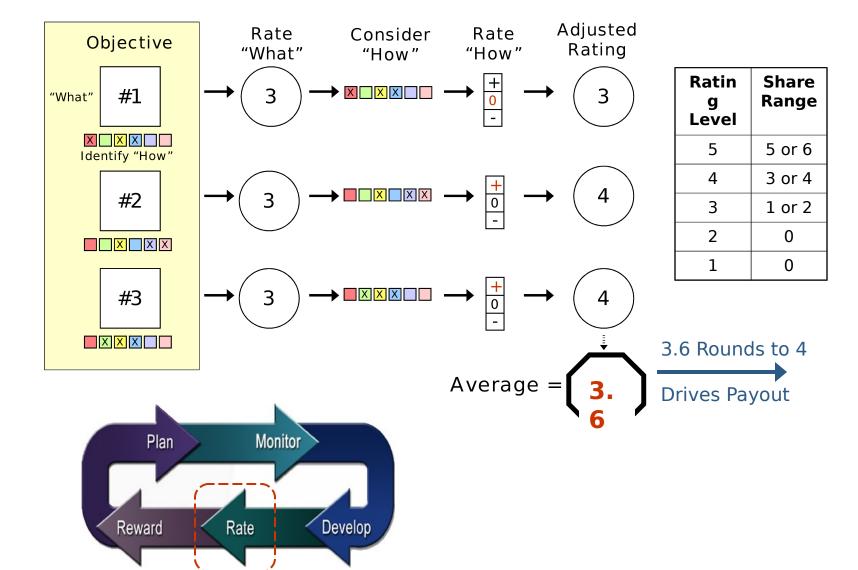
#### Monitor and Develop Employees

- Ongoing Feedback and Dialogue
  - Acknowledge accomplishments reinforce positive behaviors
  - Anticipate difficulties remedy shortfalls
- Interim Reviews
  - Once during the performance management cycle
    - ✓ Informative and developmental
  - Check progress make adjustments
- Closeout assessments as necessary
- Employee Development
  - Meaningful performance-related discussion
  - Mentoring, coaching, training
  - Process improvement teams, details and reassignments





### Rate Employee Performance



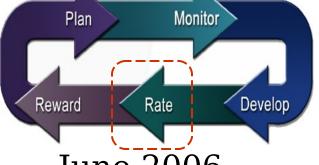


#### Rate Employee Performance

Performance	Rating	Employees are eligible to receive	
Role Model	5	Performance Based Pay	
Exceeds Expectations	4	Rate Range Adjustments	
Valued Performance	3	Local Market Supplement Increases	
Fair	2	Rate Range Adjustments Local Market Supplement Increases	
Unsuccessful	1	No Increases	

- Minimum period of performance
- Employee and supervisory end-of-year performance assessments

Rated on responsibilities, behaviors, skills and tasks Employee performance payout = salary Monitor increase or bonus

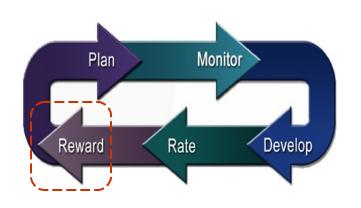


Access to Administrative Reconsideration Process or Negotiated Grievance **Procedures** 



### Reward Employee Performance

- Supervisors recommends performance ratings
  - Employees' with ratings from 3 to 5 are eligible for performance base shares
  - Share value = % of employee's salary



Performance	Rating	Shares
Role Model	5	5 - 6
Exceeds Expectations	4	3 - 4
Valued Performance	3	1 - 2
Fair	2	0
Unsuccessful	1	0



### Staffing and Employment

- DoD hiring authorities provide more flexibility to respond to mission changes
- Hiring process streamlined
- Pay setting flexibilities increase ability to retain and attract quality candidates
- DoD qualification requirements recognize unique mission
- Longer probationary periods for some occupational categories allow more time to evaluate new employees
- Veterans' preference rights protected

Streamlined promotion and hiring process



#### Workforce Shaping

- Streamlined, mission responsive
- Four retention factors remain, and are considered in this order:
  - Tenure
  - Veterans' Preference
  - Performance
  - Seniority
- Multiple years' performance credit for reduction in force
- Two years of retained pay for displaced employees
- Less disruptive to employees and mission

More emphasis on performance



### Blended Learning Approach

- Modularized training content
- Dual focused on the behavioral & technical aspects of NSPS
- Integrated with ongoing communication & leadership initiatives
- Incorporating a variety of delivery methods
- Supporting diverse learning styles and environments
  - Web-based
  - Classroom
  - Video
  - On-the-job support tools
  - Supplemental training aids



#### **5P5** Learning Products Available Now

- Web based
  - NSPS 101 With Conversion Calculator
  - HR Elements for Managers, Supervisors, and Employees a Guide for NSPS for Spiral 1.1 Employees
  - Web-based NSPS Fundamentals
  - Human Resources Elements Primer
  - Senior Leaders' Forum
  - Brochures
    - Communicating with Your Staff
    - Role of the HR Practitioner
    - ✓ Communicating with Your Supervisor
    - Helping Organizations Thrive Under NSPS
    - ✓ Focus on Performance for Managers
    - ✓ Focus on Performance for Employees
- Hand-outs
  - NSPS: A Roadmap for Leading Change
  - 7 Ways for Supervisors to Get Ready for NSPS
  - 6 Ways for Employees to Get Ready for NSPS
- Video



#### **Comprehensive Communications**

- Make communication a priority
  - Be inclusive Listen hard and often
  - Listen from the top and bottom
- Let people talk about how the change affects them
  - Speak honestly and without fear of retribution
- This change hits people in their pocket
  - Understand it is going to stir up emotions
- Communicate and train your way to good results
  - Expect it to hurt sometimes
  - Calibrate expectations "Valued Performer" is a good thing
- Open and frank discussions are critical to the process

"It's critical that we take care of our most important asset - our people."

Honorable Gordon R. England
NSPS Senior Executive



#### **Program Evaluation Events**

- NSPS Program Evaluation
  - Short term: system adjustments, course corrections, best practices to share
  - Long term: continuous improvement
- Performance Management System Certification
  - NSPS limited to 300,000 until SecDef certifies
- Reports to Leadership and Employees
- Reports to Congress, OPM, OMB, and GAO



### Spiral 1 Deployment Schedule

- Court enjoined the Labor Relations System and Adverse Actions and Appeals
- Implementing performance management, classification, compensation, staffing, and workforce shaping provisions of Human Resources System
- NSPS deployment
  - Spiral 1.1
    - Begins April 2006 about 11,000 employees
    - Rating cycle through October 2006
    - Performance payout in January 2007
  - Spiral 1.2
    - Begins October 2006 Organizations TBD
    - Performance payout January 2008
  - Spiral 1.3
    - Begins January 2007 Organizations TBD
    - Performance payout January 2008
- Continuous evaluation and system improvements
- Spiral 2 is event driven and requires redesign



#### Lessons Learned

### From 25 years of DoD Experience:

- Everything takes longer than you think
- Communication is critical
- Train your way to success
- Evaluation assures accountability
- Transformational change must happen at every level



#### **Summary**

- A modern, flexible, and agile human resources system
  - Responsive to the national security environment
  - Preserves employee protections and benefits
- Stimulates an environment where employees are encouraged to excel, challenged with meaningful work, and recognized for contributions
  - Transitions to a culture where feedback and coaching is essential
  - Encourages employees to take ownership of their performance and successes

"NSPS is a win-win-win system... a win for our employees, a win for our military and a win for our Nation."

Honorable Gordon R. England
NSPS Senior Executive



#### **NSPS** Website

# **QUESTIONS?**

www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps
www.cpol.army.mil/library/general/nsps
www.tradoc.army.mil/dcspil/cpd/nsps

June 2006 4